

NEWS SUMMARY

Fire destroyed the entire business district of Tiburon, Cal., the loss being \$100,000.

Robbers entered the bank at Akley, Minn., blew open the safe, secured \$10,000 and escaped.

Joseph Fitzpatrick was shot and killed while he was attempting to rob the Hamilton hotel at Wichita, Kan.

Colonel Jakovloff, chief of the transfer prison at Warsaw, was shot and killed while driving in a cab in the city.

The Liberal, a daily newspaper of Havana, has been suspended by order of the government, and the editor has been arrested.

According to a dispatch from Santiago, Chile, further earthquake shocks have been experienced between Santiago and Maule.

A cut of cars backed into a buggy at Fostoria, O., killing M. C. Briggs, a prominent manufacturer and oil producer, and his wife.

By the collapse of a garage in course of construction at Mineola, L. I., three workmen were killed and seven seriously injured.

Five political prisoners have been killed and fourteen have been wounded in a fight with their guards at Harbin, following an attempt to escape.

Hotel Gomez Farias, in Chihuahua, Mexico, collapsed while forty-two guests were housed in it, and four persons were killed and several others injured.

At Kielec, Russia, 150 privates of the Fifth infantry regiment became suddenly ill as the result, it is believed, of having eaten poisoned meat. One soldier died.

Cleitor Davis, a wealthy stockman, was killed by an unknown assassin four miles east of Forum, I. T., being shot from ambush while going along a road near his home.

Three men were killed at Rushville, Ind., by coming in contact with a barbed wire fence that had been accidentally charged with electricity from the plant of a traction company.

Two violent and seemingly distinct storms visited Johnson county, Nebraska, on the 14th, resulting in the death of four persons, fatal injury of two and painful injury of five others.

Five men were arrested in Chicago on a charge of selling bogus bonds in various parts of the United States. They are said to have incorporated concerns, one with an alleged capital of \$1,000,000.

An attempt by prisoners at the Indiana reformatory to escape was frustrated by Joseph Edey, a trusty, who found three prisoners releasing others from their cells, and single-handed fought them until the alarm was raised.

Officials of the Canadian Pacific railway say twelve persons were killed and ten injured in a wreck at Sudbury, Canada. All the killed were in the colonist car, next to the engine, of the west-bound train. Most of them were harvest hands.

Five men were injured, two fatally, six horses were killed and the entire plant of the Illinois Brick company practically destroyed, when a thunderbolt crashed into two of the largest buildings of the South Evanston, Ill., plant.

A courtmartial at Odessa sentenced to hanging a Jewish girl named Shakerman, who threw a bomb at Policeman Poltavchenko without injuring him. Miss Shakerman admitted belonging to the terrorists, and said it had been determined to kill Poltavchenko because he took part in Jewish massacres.

Theodore A. Bell, a former congressman from the Second district, was nominated for governor and Thomas O. Toland of Ventura county was nominated for lieutenant governor by the California Democratic state convention.

Four masked men attempted to hold up passenger train No. 311 on the Rock Island, near Peoria, Ill., and but for the presence of mind of Conductor Murray, who disarmed one of the men after being struck on the head, the passengers would have been robbed.

Scenes of families will move from Zion City, Ill., to a new colony to be established in Butte county, S. D., according to R. V. Iverson of Zion City, who says the Zionists, tired of constant bickerings, will establish a new colony and eventually build a city.

A plea of not guilty has been entered in the probate court at Findlay, O., by John D. Rockefeller on the charge of violating the anti-trust law through the Standard Oil company. Mr. Rockefeller was not personally in court. He pleaded through an attorney.

A street rumor said to have been started by a drunken man caused a run on the Exchange National bank at Atchison, Kan., in which \$50,000 was withdrawn. The bank kept its doors open until 7 o'clock at night, at which time the excitement had subsided.

John C. Hatley, appointed receiver of Zion City pending litigation in the Federal courts, made his first official report to the court last week. He declares the liabilities of the city, as shown by the books, aggregated \$6,125,018, with assets of a little over \$5,000,000.

FARM AND GARDEN

KILLING "DOCK."

How to Deal With a Troublesome Weed on the Farm.

This is known by several common names, one of which is dock. The name usually given in botanicals is curled dock. This is evidently derived from the crisped or curled margins of the leaves. It is also called yellow dock, a name which has reference to the color of the root. The plant has been introduced from Europe, and is a large, coarse, unattractive perennial and sometimes troublesome weed. The young leaves are sometimes used as a pot-herb, and the root has some reputation as an article of medicine.

The best method of exterminating it must depend on circumstances. If there are but few scattering plants, probably there is no cheaper method of destroying them than to dig or cut them out with a sharp mattock. A



Curled or Yellow Dock.

single, well-directed, vigorous blow with it is sufficient for each plant. Strike deep enough to sever the root two or three inches below the surface, so that it may not sprout again. Draw the plant from its place by giving the mattock a pull upward and forward in raising it from the ground after the blow.

The plants may be destroyed by the application to the crown of each one of a small quantity of some strong acid, such as carbolic acid or sulphuric acid; but this will require nearly, if not quite, as much time as the use of the mattock, and the cost of the material must be added to the cost of the labor.

These methods are available in killing the weed in untillable places—along fences and roadsides. If the plants are abundant in tillable fields, there is probably no better way than to put the fields under cultivation. If plowed in the fall, winter-freezing will be serviceable in killing many of the exposed roots. Frequent and thorough cultivation of the growing crops will kill others and any young plants that may start from the weed seeds in the soil. In an exterminating contest with such a weed, it is important that no plant be allowed to mature a crop of seeds. This will require early attention to those that grow in pastures and waste places and along roadsides. They should be destroyed before July. Moving might be a quick way of disposing of the seed-bearing part of the plant, but it would not prevent the root from sending up new shoots. To do this, more effectual treatment must be given. Nor should anyone expect, says the Country Gentleman, that he can clear his land from this weed and have it remain clean very long unless he is constantly alert in destroying it as fast as it appears, or unless his neighbors will unite in the warfare, so that no source of a new infection shall remain.

REAR STEP FOR WAGON.

Handy Addition Which Will Help in Loading and Unloading.

Handy addition to farm wagon: Here is a step added to the rear end of a farm wagon, by means of two stout iron supports. This step will prove a great comfort. It saves a lot of strain in getting in and out of the wagon when unloading; and, when one is lifting boxes, baskets or bags in or out, it is a half-way place on which to rest. Then, too, says the Farm Journal, one can tip a box or barrel over on edge against the step and then lift the other end and tip it into the wagon. One person can easily load boxes and barrels in this way and not lift much more than half the weight at any time.



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PICKINGS.

Farmers are purchasing more spraying outfits than ever before. Now the weeds along the roadsides and in fence rows before they go to seed.

Don't let a weed go to seed in the garden. It will make a great deal of disagreeable work for next year.

A ton of well-cured cowpea hay is worth one and one-half tons of red clover hay, and is nearly equal to wheat bran in feeding quality.

The small white worms that skeletonize rose leaves may be controlled by dusting thoroughly while dew is on with soot and fine ashes from stove pipe and chimney.

VARIETY IN NECKWEAR.

Pretty Little Collars in Endless Styles and All Are Fashionable.

It is really impossible to mention one-half of the pretty things in this year's list of styles. Many of them are actual necessities and are required by the woman who is going to look dainty as a sort of finish to her gown.

The question of what to wear at the throat is one which worries every woman under the sun. The stock has undoubtedly brought on many a case of nervous prostration. "What shall I wear around my neck?" is something which every woman asks herself at least once a day.

The problem is partially solved by the little stiff linen collar which comes this year in wide variety as well as in varying height. It is embroidered and buttoned around the throat with small buttons and corresponding button holes. This serves as a sort of foundation for the stock which can be fastened over it.

There is really quite a choice for the woman who goes in for a variety of neck designs. She can tuck her ruff, or she can embroider it. Or, if she desires to do so, she can make one of the flat variety which lies rather close to the neck and bust.

The shape of the empire fichu is long and pointed at each end, and is cut so that it can be draped across the back, over the shoulders and high upon the bust. Here it is caught with a chou of ribbon, elaborately tied in one of the new bow knots, in which there are many ends and very few loops.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY NOTES.

Goggles are induced by straining the eyes.

Don't use soda when shampooing the hair. Eggs and hot water are all you need.

To keep the hair fluffy and free from oil give yourself a good, thorough shampoo every two weeks.

Thin arms should be washed twice a day with a fine lather of soap, rinsed well, dried thoroughly and then rubbed vigorously. This treatment will bring the pores into action and induce a healthy condition of the skin.

One of the most delightful sachet powders is made by combining 5 cents' worth of powderedorris root with 5 cents' worth each of oil of cloves and oil of lavender. Place in small bag of paper or silk in the dresser drawers.

Here is a remedy for calloused feet: Salicylic acid, 1 dram; cocaine, 5 grains; collodion, ½ ounce. Paint over the corn or bunion twice a day and scrape away the superficial growth at the end of three or four days.

Wrinkles can easily be overcome when they first appear. After they become furrows and gullies it is a difficult matter to erase them. The newest and best complexion treatments are a combination of scientific massage and electricity.

When the hands are sore and blistered wash them in fresh buttermilk and allow it to dry on the skin, as it aids in whitening it. Slices of raw cucumber, cut thick, peel left on, may be bound on sunburned fingers at night and do wonderful work in restoring the natural color.

Cure of Nervous Habits in Children.

Curing the nervous habits or "tricks" of children is one of the most insistent problems facing parents. The problem is made particularly difficult because the habits come so quietly that we find them established before we have really noticed them.

Some habits are caused by disordered nerves, and in such a case the doctor must be consulted. Twitching of the face or limbs, opening of the mouth, blinking of the eyes, hesitation of speech, are all indications that something is wrong, and no child must be punished for them. Indeed, mere punishment never does any good either to the tricks dependent on bad health or on those of imitation. Defective sight is the cause of many so-called tricks. A child whose vision is faulty screws up his eyes or scowls in his efforts to adapt his powers of sight. In such a case an optician or oculist should be called in and the sight tested. A bad habit is simply repeated action, and it is only by persistently stopping it that one can hope to eradicate it.

Where Mirror is Handy.

The pier mirror, which was the delight of a generation or two ago, is not so much in evidence these days, although every woman who has ever had access to one of these full length looking glasses knows what a delight it is to be able to see how one's clothes look from head to foot.

The cheval glass, of course, fulfills this mission, but it calls for more room space than the old-time pier glass. As a substitute for the banished mirror house designers are introducing a mirror for the gratification of artistic taste in the selection of handsome doors and provides a valuable aid to smart dressing for the women of the household.

Where room space is at a premium these door mirrors are a positive boon, and they are ornamental as well as useful.

Thin Cookies.

Cream together three-quarters of a cup of butter and lard mixed and two cups of sugar. Add the beaten yolks of four eggs, and then the whites beaten to a stiff froth, two cups of flour sifted with five level teaspoons of baking powder and enough more flour to thicken. Roll thin and bake in a quick oven.

Around the Metropolis

Interesting Gossip Gathered in New York—War On Between Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne and Miss Norma Munro—Lillian Russell to Enter Horse Racing Game.



NEW YORK.—The controversy between Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne, the actress, and Miss Norma Munro, the reputedly wealthy daughter of the late millionaire publisher, Norman Leslie Munro, continues to excite interest among the dilettante friends of these two women who have furnished more space, continuously, for the newspapers than probably any two other women in New York. Unquestionably there is a sentiment favorable to the actress' side of the question, for, while the emotional Mrs. Carter Payne is not intensely popular, the people who have been acquainted with the career of the two women in the present controversy are also conversant with the recent allegations made against Miss Munro by Mrs. Robert Osborn of playhouse and shirtwaist fame. Mrs. Osborn's experience with Miss Munro was so identical with that which Mrs. Carter Payne is experiencing that their mutual friends and that section of the public which has hung agape upon the published accounts of the quixotical lives these people lead are beginning to wonder if, after all, the strenuous Miss Munro is not a "hoodoo."

No room for doubt remains that Mrs. Carter Payne and her recent "dearest friend" are at daggers' points. Further sensational developments are promised when Miss Munro returns from Bar Harbor and Mrs. Carter Payne from Shelter Island to their apartments adjoining each other in the building owned by the Munro estate.

FRIENDSHIP BROKEN BY MARRIAGE.

It has been known ever since Mrs. Carter's romantic marriage to the young actor, William Louis Payne, that the alliance was bitterly resented by the exacting Miss Munro. That the two women, once like Juno's swans, "together always and inseparable," had separated has been known, too, for weeks to their mutual friends, but no one was prepared for the shock which followed the court action against the actress, brought in the name of Miss Munro's mother, who is executrix of the Munro estate.

This came like a bolt of lightning from a comparatively clear sky. Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne, in arrears for rent of her apartments on West Fifty-ninth street, owned by Miss Munro's mother, has been sued for back rent and served with papers in dispossession proceedings. Furthermore, the only thing that saved Mrs. Payne from ignominious ejection was the haste with which she paid up.

Mrs. Henriette E. Munro's claim against the actress was for \$1,593.52, the sum of Mrs. Payne's alleged indebtedness for five months as a tenant of the West Fifty-ninth street apartments.

When papers in the suit brought to secure this claim were served upon the actress there was an impromptu scene of emotionalism worthy the highest creative art of a Belasco. Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne fell into the arms of her youthful husband and shrieked her denunciations of Miss Munro. When sufficient strength returned Mrs. Payne hurried downtown in her automobile to the offices of her counsel, Edward Lauterbach. The lawyer was equal to the emergency, and within two hours the Munro proceedings had been dropped. Mrs. Carter Payne had settled, but she did not pay the full demand—only \$825—insisting that she owed only three months' rent and defying the Munros to prove another penny against her. Lawyer Henry Robert Clark, representing Mrs. Munro, thought hard for half an hour, then accepted the proffered compromise and dropped the legal proceedings.

As the case now stands Mrs. Carter Payne is free to remain in possession for the time being. But the matter will not rest here. Friends of both women agree that this clash is but the bugle call to battle; that Mrs. Carter Payne will speedily proceed to even up matters with Miss Norma, and that the latter will retaliate with a bomb loaded with secrets destined to scandalize white light circles.

RUSSELL AS RIVAL TO LANGTRY.

Speaking of an actress brings to mind the fact that Lillian Russell has decided to seek honors on the turf this fall. The favorite comedienne will not desert the footlights but she has been imbued with the racing fever and has decided to try her hand at the game. Lillian's colors will be carried by horses bred by herself in England.

When Miss Russell went abroad more than a year ago she expected to stay in Europe for two or three years at least, and it was then that she concluded to become a rival of Mrs. Langtry for racing honors in England. She wanted to race horses of her own breeding and John S. McDonald was commissioned to buy a number of high-bred mares.

The purchases were made early last year and a majority of the mares now have foals, there being three colts by Carbine in the lot. The entire list of mares and foals will be sent to this country this autumn, probably in October. The mares will be sent to a farm, probably to Kentucky, while the foal will be reserved for racing year after next unless there is another change of plans in the meantime.

ATHLETES ARE POOR HUSBANDS.

Science has come forward with a new and striking statement, joining a fresh link to the chain of indictments against athletics carried to an immoderate degree. Once beyond the bounds of moderation, physical exercise and physical training, so this new statement says, not only weaken the heart for a lifetime, predispose to pneumonia, cause pulmonary tuberculosis, and make extra possible a dozen other ills, but they unfit a man for a husband.

"It will be found," says Dr. Robert E. Coughlin, of Brooklyn, in a series of papers he has written on the use and abuse of athletics and the deaths of athletes, "that comparatively few athletes marry. Of those that do, a small percentage have children, and a very large percentage are divorced by their wives."

Dr. Coughlin has been collecting statistics and following the careers of athletes for years. "In regard to the benefit derived from athletics," he says, "one has only to remember the physiology of exercise to become convinced of the fact that exercise, per se, may be very beneficial. The point to bear in mind is to advise the person to stop before fatigue becomes evident. We can do this readily when the athlete is interested in games for the mere exercise, but such advice cannot be offered when his aim is to excel in an athletic contest. Here is where athletics do great harm, and it would be a safe rule to advise against all forms of athletics in the nature of a contest. Athletics may be said to be beneficial until the heart begins to be markedly enlarged; this is the danger signal."

WEDDING MAY FOLLOW DIVORCE.

With the announcement that Mrs. Annie M. A. Stewart had obtained a divorce in Sioux Falls from William Rhinelander Stewart it became current gossip at once that Mrs. Stewart would soon be the wife of James Henry Smith, known as "Silent Smith," whose fortune is estimated anywhere from \$40,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

The divorce decree gives Mrs. Stewart the custody of her daughter, Anita, until the latter becomes of age. William Rhinelander Stewart, Jr., is given into the custody of the father.

The troubles between the Stewarts reached an acute stage some time after Miss Anita Stewart made her debut at a dinner dance given by the husband and wife in their town home on West Fifty-seventh street in January, 1905. This was the last social function given by the couple.

Mr. Stewart, who is a man of 54, is now at Bar Harbor. He is studious and serious, and he bore, and he figured little in the entertainments where his wife was always prominent.

When Mr. Smith purchased the old William C. Whitney mansion at Fifth avenue and Sixty-seventh street and began to play a prominent part in the doings of the "Four Hundred," Mrs. Stewart aided him in the many costly entertainments he gave. She managed his dinners and dances, and just prior to the final separation of the Stewarts the millionaire bachelor and Mrs. Stewart were often together.

The fact that not a single restriction is placed on either husband or wife places them both in position to marry again if they so choose. There was no mention of alimony in the decree, and here it is believed that a money settlement was effected before the suit for divorce was brought. Mrs. Stewart charged desertion in her suit, and it was not opposed.

NORTHWEST NOTES

The production of coal in the state of Wyoming during 1905 was 5,602,021 tons, valued at \$7,336,951.

It is expected that the Nevada & Northern railroad will complete its line to Ely, Nevada, by the 25th.

T. P. Purdue of Tiff City, Mo., was shot and instantly killed at Helena, Mont., by Chief of Police Flannery. Flannery was shot through the leg by Purdue previous to the killing.

The Republican state convention at Helena nominated Charles N. Pray of Chouteau for congress and Henry C. Smith of Lewis and Clark county as the justice of the supreme court.

Fred La Pointe, aged 48, was instantly killed in the Black Spar mine at Rhyolite, Nevada, while descending on the bucket. The bucket got beyond control of the top man and fell to the bottom.

State Senator Franklin Pierce Mays, ex-Representative Willard L. Jones and George Sorenson were convicted in the Blue Mountain land fraud case tried at Portland. The defendants will ask for a new trial.

John McIntyre, wanted at Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane in connection with charges of counterfeiting, escaped from Deputy United States Marshals W. B. Griffiths and T. B. Foster near John Day, Ore.

David Eccles, H. H. Rolapp, Adam Patterson, M. S. Browning and Job Pingree, all of the Amalgamated Sugar company, are in Montana looking for a site for a new sugar factory. It is likely that it will be located at Bozeman.

Swiftwater Bill Gates, the Alaska miner who has gained national notoriety as a spendthrift, filed a petition to be declared a bankrupt in the federal court at Seattle last week. Gates set up his assets as \$200 in cash, wearing apparel worth \$100 and a watch and chain. Court judgments amounting to nearly \$200,000 were given as his liabilities.

A sensation was created in Goldfield, Nevada, last week by the attempted arrest of Wing B. Allen, manager of the Nevada office of the Daily Mining Record of Denver, and formerly of Salt Lake, on the charge of attempting to extort money from G. G. Rice, one of the principal owners of the Sullivan Trust company, prominent mine promoters.

Deputy Sheriff W. S. Johnson of Wapauka, I. T., has arrived at Rawlins, Wyo., having in custody J. B. Hickman, who has confessed to the murder of Thomas Irwine and his young son, Archie, while they were traveling overland on the Continental divide near Rawlins last June. Hickman in his confession implicated his cousin, Hugh Hickman, for whom the officers are now searching.

One man killed, another dying and three more or less seriously injured is the result of a shooting affray which took place in a saloon at St. Paul, Ore., the outcome of a brawl between a crowd of roughs and Town Marshal J. A. Krechter and posse. Marshal Krechter is dead, and an unidentified stranger is mortally wounded. Alfred Lambert of St. Paul, Ore., one of the marshal's posse, was shot in the arm. Two other strangers were shot.

H. T. Phelps, a Boise nurseman, admonished John Evans, at La Grande, Ore., when the latter had sat three hours in a saloon while his children were shivering in a buggy outside. Evans' reply was to knock Phelps, who is aged 65 years, down and kick him in the face. The nurseman rose with a knife and stabbed Evans twice in the right arm, almost severing the muscles. Phelps was arrested.

J. G. Sullivan and Frank Mulvaney fell a distance of seventy-five feet from a bucket in the Townsite shaft at Rhyolite, Nevada, both men being badly bruised and suffering a number of broken bones, but will recover.

Two men, giving their names as Smith and Green, were arrested at Laramie last week as deserters from the Eleventh infantry, at Camp Islay, the supply camp of the Crow Creek maneuvers. Green was under arrest for stealing and selling government supplies, and Smith had been guarding him, when both men deserted.

George Roberts, wanted in Seattle to answer a charge of robbery, was ordered discharged from custody by the superior judge at San Francisco last week. The records of the case against him were destroyed in the April conflagration.

The Ash Meadows Water company, organized at Portland for the purpose of owning, developing and operating water power and privileges in the states of Nevada and California, filed its certificate of incorporation at Augusta, Me., last week.

The Prohibitionists of Washington held their state convention at Seattle last week, with delegates from all parts of the state. For congress A. S. Cotton of Olympia, William Everett of North Yakima and I. M. Wilkin of Seattle were nominated without contest.

Two gangs of thugs held up four teen men in two different sections of Butte within two hours. In one instance, during a division of the spoils of the highwaymen quarreled and one shot the other, inflicting a wound from which the bandit cannot recover.